

PAID FOR HOSPITAL PLACES.

BUYERS SEEK NOW TO REVOKE THE SYDENHAM CHARTER.

Petition the State Charities Board, and Allege Also That the Sydenham Hospital, Run by the Guggenheim Family, Had Planned to Endow the Institution.

Charges have been made to the State Board of Charities against the trustees and managers of the Sydenham Hospital, a large private hospital at 110 West 110th street, by four physicians who were formerly members of the medical staff, but who now ask that the charter be revoked.

The complainants, who are represented by the law firm of Levy & Uger, are Dr. Louis Lichtschein of 140 East 85th street, Dr. A. L. Goldwater of 140 West 110th street, and Dr. B. M. Feldman of 7 West 120th street.

One of the charges is that the institution has been conducted as a sort of get-rich-quick concern, and the physicians who joined the staff had to pay a certain amount down for the privilege and in addition a stated sum monthly.

Dr. Goldwater says he paid \$200 cash for an appointment to the surgical department and \$40 a month thereafter. Rates had gone up, apparently, when Dr. Feldman joined, for that complainant declares that he was taxed \$430 in cash for a place in the department of gynecology, and that he agreed to pay \$40 a month as long as he remained.

The petition declares that like agreements were made with other physicians for cash consideration, but their names are not given.

Continuing, the petition says:

That for purposes of personal gain profit and advantage to themselves, the said trustees have control of the said corporation did enter into negotiations with one Spiegelberg, to the end that the said Spiegelberg should make a large contribution of cash to the said corporation in return for the privilege of said Spiegelberg to redesignate the said hospital and to control appointments up to the medical staff.

The petition then gives sixteen specifications in support of the allegations that the hospital has been conducted in "an unlawful, unlawful, negligent and improper manner." Some of them follow:

Cases of tuberculosis were kept in wards with other patients, contrary to the rules of the Health Department.

Unlawful autopsies without the consent of the family of deceased patients.

No dead house is maintained in connection with said hospital, and bodies of patients are left in wards with other patients for twenty-four hours.

Violation of corporation ordinances in failure to erect fire escapes, although specifically required so to do by corporation authorities.

Charging the sum of \$25 per week as for trained nurses, and only giving to persons so paid therefor the services of an ordinary pupil nurse who receives a salary of \$10 per month.

Substitution of medicines—apothecary substituting according to his own judgment for medicines prescribed, and not in the department, such medicines contained therein as he saw fit.

Male physicians sleeping in same ward where female nurses are sleeping.

Forcing dispensary patients to remain in hospital in order to fill the same preparatory to an inspection by Spiegelberg and others whose interest was sought in the hospital.

Mingling of sexes in the wards.

The petition continues:

Remonstrances being made against this condition and other grounds of complaint, and it being necessary for the purpose of the persons controlling said hospital to create vacancies in the medical staff, in order to secure to said Spiegelberg the privilege of making up the said medical staff, as aforesaid, unfounded and indefinite charges were made against your petitioners, who, without having been removed from the medical staff of the hospital.

During the period from November, 1902, until the present time, there had been made constant changes in the medical staff, the trustees had received compensation for appointment thereto. In some instances, when the physician who had been appointed to such medical staff would threaten to sue for the money so obtained, he would be removed from the institution, the amount of such money was refunded to such physician out of the funds of the hospital.

The Spiegelberg referred to in the petition is said to be W. L. Spiegelberg of 134 West Seventy-eighth street, a relative of Meyer Guggenheim, the rich smelting magnate. His purpose in joining the board of trustees, it appears, was entirely laudable, and there is no accusation that he had any knowledge of the alleged sale of places on the staff, or of other abuses.

It seems that the Guggenheim family sought to endow and name a hospital. Rather than incorporate a new one, they hit upon the plan of taking up the charter of an institution already in existence, and the Sydenham Hospital was selected for that purpose.

The institution was incorporated in June, 1902, and licensed on Feb. 26, 1903, under a law passed in 1890. It received no State aid or public money, but because of the license granted by the State Board of Charities is subject to its inspection and regulation.

From the time it was incorporated until November, 1902, the institution and its parents were not engaged in any hospital or dispensary work as contemplated in its charter, but continued as an inactive corporation, with a limited directorate, among whom were Gen. James R. O'Brien, Alexander Boller, W. W. Bell, W. B. Bell, Jr., Frank Kissling, Dr. Franklin Soper, E. J. Pickworth and Dr. J. E. Maher. As to the change in management, the petition says:

That in and prior to said month of November, 1902, for their private gain and profit and for the promotion of their professional practice and private interests, certain persons did enter into negotiations with the officers and persons then controlling the said corporation, with the result that at a special meeting thereof, held Nov. 26, 1902, at 223 West Twenty-third street, said persons so being in negotiation with said hospital corporation were elected to membership therein, to wit: Dr. Isaac Levin, Mr. Frederick W. West, Mr. M. Gold, Dr. I. Goldstein, Mr. Samuel Rosenthal, Dr. P. A. Levene, Mr. Morris Heltquist, and your petitioners, Dr. Louis Lichtschein, Dr. B. M. Feldman, and at which said meeting Messrs. Boller, Pickworth, J. B. Bell, W. W. Bell, Jr., and Dr. Maher resigned as members of the said corporation.

That thereafter the newly elected board of trustees did for a money consideration sell to physicians positions upon the medical staff of such hospital corporation.

Dr. Feldman said last night that when he joined the staff of the hospital he gave the money with the understanding that it was to be applied to the maintenance of the institution. He went into the thing, he said, in order to get the benefit in his practice which accrues to a physician from a hospital connection. For the money he paid, he said, he had the privilege of erecting a tablet in the hospital to his father and mother.

After that he said, at a meeting of the executive committee of the trustees, Dr. Robert Kuntzer, the chairman, announced that the sum of \$3,000 would have to be raised for running expenses. Of this sum

Dr. Feldman was expected to pay \$800, Dr. Max Rosenthal, \$600, and Dr. Goldwater, \$400. They were told that when the lay board, of which Mr. Spiegelberg is the moving spirit, took charge that there would be no trouble in raising money. Two months after the lay board came in, Dr. Feldman says, he discovered that nothing had been done toward raising funds and that he and the two other doctors who had been assessed refused to pay. At the last moment, however, Dr. Rosenthal changed his mind and handed over \$500 to the executive committee.

Next, he says, the board called on Dr. Cohn and Dr. Lichtschein for contributions, but both refused to pay. Shortly afterward Dr. Kuntzer told the four physicians who had refused to contribute that they had been dismissed. When asked for the reason, Dr. Feldman said, Dr. Kuntzer declared that there would be no way of finding out until certain members of the board returned from Europe.

Dr. Herman Jarecky, secretary of the hospital, said last night that Dr. Cohn and Dr. Lichtschein were members of the original board and that Dr. Feldman and Dr. Goldwater came in on the distinct understanding that it was a charitable institution, and that the money they paid was to help along the cause.

He said that they were dismissed for good and sufficient cause and that the management courted the fullest investigation. The institution, he added, was under heavy expenses, as there were now twenty-eight patients in the hospital, and its dispensary was carrying on a big work.

He then conducted *The Sun* reporter through the hospital. To all outward appearances it would compare favorably with any hospital in the city. It is well lighted and well ventilated and all the rooms are scrupulously clean.

The hospital is not mentioned in any of the medical directories, but the New York Charities directory says it is "for the treatment of medical and surgical diseases, infectious and contagious diseases excepted. Free to the worthy indigent sick, irrespective of race, color or creed. The hospital is controlled by eleven directors and supported by the members' fees, pay of patients and voluntary contributions of friends and the community." It is not mentioned in the directory, however, as being a charitable institution, and it is not mentioned in the directory as being a charitable institution, and it is not mentioned in the directory as being a charitable institution.

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standard of high class made to order work cannot fail to interest you, if you study economy or desire dependable work—otherwise go to the other shops. Fall and winter fabrics on exhibition.

Early orders solicited. The finest and most progressive plant of its kind.

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Embodies everything that is fashionable and desirable in the Furniture World.

Not only are the best modern ideas exemplified, but the styles of the different periods are reproduced with the minutest fidelity of detail. Prices the lowest at which Furniture of highest excellence can be offered.

Great Reductions in all departments to make room for incoming goods.

R. J. HORNER & CO., Furniture Makers and Importers, 61, 63, 65 West 23d Street.

SECURITY VAULT WAS EMPTY.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL PAPERS GONE.

Gov. Warfield and Baltimore and Ohio Officials in Search of Important Documents in Baltimore Find Nothing Where They Were Supposed to Be.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.—President Frank A. First of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company will receive information as to the whereabouts of the tin box of the company stored with care in the vaults of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

Accompanied by representatives of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and of Gov. Warfield, Mr. First visited the vaults of the Safe Deposit company today to ascertain the contents of the strongbox. As the key had been lost it was necessary to have the outer lock picked. As the door swung open Mr. First looked in, but saw only a hole in the wall. There was no strongbox there, and the receptacle or drawer in which it had been placed for safe keeping was missing also. The trustees expected a rich find.

The Governor was notified soon after the offer came from the Western Maryland Railroad to buy the canal that the Safe Deposit and Trust Company had in its vaults a box placed there subject to the order of the President of the canal company, and as the State had not paid any rental for years the safe deposit company officials asked the State to pay the charges and take away its property.

When the Baltimore and Ohio people learned of the existence of the box they were at once interested. Being the trustees for the bondholders, they believed they had a prior claim to anything valuable appertaining to the canal, and so they asked the State officials to solve the box. Now all concerned are more anxious than ever to know what became of the box.

The safe deposit company's keeper has a record of all patrons of the institution and keeps tabs on their coming and going. The books show that the vault was last opened on Oct. 29, 1898, but further investigation must be made to ascertain the name of the opener.

At the time the door was last opened Elihu E. Jackson was Governor, L. Victor Baughman, Comptroller and Stevenson Archer, treasurer. It was fifteen months afterward that the Archer defalcation was uncovered. Whether the missing box had any connection with the embarrassing State treasury is yet to be determined. One is in position to tell just what kind of securities there were in the box.

If, as was supposed, the State had certificates of stock showing its ownership of the canal and these were in the missing box, the taker could not hope to benefit, for they were not negotiable without the State's consent, and there is no record of transfer.

The affair is shrouded in mystery and the officers are endeavoring to solve it. The safe deposit company has promised to furnish Mr. First with the name of the man who last opened and personally walked out with the box.

POLICE CHIEF SHOT BY NEGRO.

The Latter Shot by a Policeman—Both Are Mortally Wounded.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 27.—At Shelby, N. C., late this evening Chief of Police Homrick and Policeman Kendrick arrested two negroes and two white men who came in on the evening train from Blacksburg, they being drunk and disorderly, and put them in the caboose, later taking them to jail.

After being locked up they made so much fuss that the policeman and Sheriff went in to quiet them. One of the negroes, Ben Clark, fired at Chief Homrick, the ball entering the left lung. Another shot was fired, the ball grazing the Sheriff's abdomen and leg. Whereupon Policeman Kendrick fired four shots at the negro, all taking effect. Kendrick was shot in the neck.

Chief Homrick is not expected to live more than an hour. His wife and children were sent for at his request and are at his side. The negro is dying. Sheriff Suttler and Policeman Kendrick are not dangerously injured.

INFERNAL MACHINE IN STABLE.

Yonkers Italian Contractor Takes Bottle Filled With Dynamite to Police.

YONKERS, Aug. 27.—Joe Canopi, a wealthy Italian contractor of this city, took to police headquarters today an infernal machine which he found in his stable this morning. It consisted of a bottle about two inches in diameter and ten inches long, filled with dynamite and powder and with a fuse about fifteen inches in length hanging outside the neck.

The bottle was in one of the stalls in Canopi's stable. Canopi is at a loss to understand why any one should attempt to injure him. There was no explosion in the bottle to wreck the stable and all the buildings in the neighborhood.

Broadway.

Saks & Company

33d to 34th St.

FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 29, WE ANNOUNCE

The Introductory Presentation of Tailored Suits and Coats for Women For Fall Service.

A series of distinctive models which embody the ideas of the authoritative and recognized master designers. Included are suits for present and early Fall wear at very modest prices.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Tailor-made Suits for Women.

Entirely new model, with plaited skirt and coat of fine Mat Cheviot, in black, navy or brown; all sizes, including those for misses and small women.

Value \$29.50. Special at \$22.50

Tourist Suits for Women.

The new three-quarter belted coat model, with plaited skirt, in a variety of fancy Wool Fabrics.

Value \$21.50. Special at \$14.00

Rain Coats for Women.

Three new and exceptionally impressive models of superior rain proof fabrics in shades of tan, olive and oxford. The variety includes sizes for misses as well as for women.

Value \$22.50. Special at \$15.00

Value \$30.00. Special at \$18.50

New Fall Silks and Velvets.

Together with representative series of Velvets, many of the new Silks for Fall and Winter service will receive their initial presentation in our department on Monday. They include Bourretee Novelty Silks, Mousselines, Taffetas (plain and glace), soft finished Liberty and Chiffons and new Taffeta weaves.

Special for Monday and Tuesday.

Two thousand yards of Crepe de Chine, 24 inches wide, in pink, blue, tan, reseda, earth, bluet, golden brown, lavender, cardinal, castor, cream, black or white.

Value 75c. Special at 50c

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Ribbed Silk Vests for Women

Regularly \$1.50. Special at 98c
Swiss ribbed pure silk Vests in white, cream, pink, blue, heliotrope or black, low neck and sleeveless, trimmed with a narrow hand-crocheted edging.

The New Dress Fabrics.

Such new weaves and colors as are indicative of the next season's Wool Fabrics will be found with us on Monday in an almost complete variety of effects, embracing mannish materials in Wool and Worsted, invisible plaid effects in Broadcloths and Worsteds, Bolienne and kindred silk warp fabrics in new colors and weaves, new black materials, Ombre and Graduated French Panné Broadcloths and Suitings in almost every conceivable color and mixture.

Special for Monday and Tuesday.

All wool Suiting in Cheviot and herringbone weaves, 46 inches wide, in Fall colors. Value 75c. and 85c. At 55c

Suits and Top Coats for Young Men

New Fall Models.

Sizes 14 to 19 Years (Second Floor).

For the discerning young fellows we have designed a new series of suits for college and business wear, in single and double breasted models, with right broad shoulders and long wide lapels. Both in fabrics and tailoring they are infinitely better than the average ready-made suit, yet the price are modest—\$8.50 to \$22.50. For general and dress wear we present fancy Waistcoats of silk and washable fabrics at \$1.50 to \$3.50. To anticipate your needs we are ready with the Box Top Coats of Covert and Whipcord and the Paddock, Tourist and Chesterfield models of Vicuna and Cheviot.

DRENCHED WITH FUMING ACID.

FOUR MEN KILLED BY ELEVATOR FALL IN SOAP FACTORY.

Cable Parted From Car on Which They Were Riding With Four Carboys—Shockingly Injured by Crash, Besides Being Burned—Safety Clutches Failed.

Four men met a horrible death yesterday by the falling of a freight elevator in B. T. Babbitt's soap factory at 82 Washington street. They were riding from the ground floor to the top with eight carboys of muriatic acid, which is used in the manufacture of glycerine. Somewhere in the upper stories, one workman says it was at the third floor, the cable pulled out of the iron bushing by which it was attached to the top of the car, and the platform with its load of men and acid crashed down to the basement.

The impact smashed every carboy to flinders, and the four workmen, with almost every bone in their bodies broken, were thrown into the fuming acid. The elevator, which was of the open platform kind and about nine feet square, ran in a shaft in the centre of the building. There is no casing around the shaft and the floor openings are guarded only by low gates. The choking fumes of the acid rose from the basement in yellow clouds and spread through the building, driving the workmen to the windows.

On the ground floor, however, the open doors made a draft inward, and in this protecting current of air Tony Trapp, who runs the freight elevator on the Washington street side of the building, ran out the fire hose with the help of two loaders and

played a heavy stream of water down the shaft opening, which in a moment diluted the acid to harmless liquid.

When the acid had been washed away and the fumes had subsided, George Bonnett of 223 Park avenue, Hoboken, the elevator man, and Tony Prince of 371 Columbia street, Brooklyn, a loader, were pulled out dead. Their clothes were burned off and the bodies had been eaten by the acid.

Louis Heinemann of 335 First street, Hoboken, and R. Francisco of Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, were found, still breathing, on the other side of the crashed platform where the water first struck. They were sent to the Hudson street hospital, where they died in a few hours. Besides being burned by the acid, both men had broken bones and fractured skulls.

The cable which pulled out of its fastenings and let the platform drop had been in stalled only three weeks ago and was last inspected Thursday by the foreman of the company's machine shop. Its end was secured in the bushing by a filling of lead, the usual method of fastening such cables, and the man who did the job, Exhibits' foreman said yesterday, had done the same work for a dozen years. He had in that time, the foreman said, secured by the lead process as many as twenty elevator cables in the Babbitt factory.

The elevator had safety clutches, but they failed to work, nobody knew why, and the elevator was so badly smashed that it isn't likely the cause will ever be learned.

Coroner Jackson held Fred Herman, the foreman of the factory, and Joseph Beck in \$10,000 bail each, but he didn't arrest the man who fastened the cable to the elevator or the man who inspected it.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The lake cruiser Michigan has arrived at Muskegon, the gunboat General Alava at Chamulpo, and the training ship Tonaka at Tompkinsville. The gunboat Scorpion has sailed from Colon for Wood's Hole.

New Shirt Waists.

On Monday we will present a series of new models for early Fall service at the following special prices:

Waists of washable Flannels, large plaid effects in blue, brown or black, light weight, non-shrinkable.

Value \$7.50. Special at \$5.00

Waists of Taffeta Silk in black and a full range of light and dark colors, trimmed with embroidery.

Value \$7.50. Special at \$5.00

Tailored Waists of Nun's Veiling in grey, light blue, navy, tan or black, new plaited back and front models with silk piping.

Value \$3.00. Special at \$2.25

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Wool Dresses for Girls.

Sizes 4 to 14 years.

Girls' Two Garment Sailor Blouse Dresses of blue, brown or red wool Serge, braid trimmed, with silk embroidered emblem on shield and sleeve; silk tie.

Value \$5.00. Special at \$3.50

Children's Dresses in a variety of Sailor Blouse models of Wool Serge, in colors suitable for early Fall and school wear.

Value \$5.50 to \$7.00. At \$3.95

Value \$7.50 to \$10.00. At \$4.95

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Imported Hosiery for Women.

Stockings of black, medium weight, soft cotton, with spliced soles, heels and toes.

Value 25c. Special at 19c

Stockings of black gauze Lisle, with or without reinforced selvedge; double soles, heels and toes.

Value 39c and 50c. Special at 29c

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Rhinestone Bar Pins.

Stanch, well-made pins of sterling silver, heavily plated with 14 kt. gold and set with brilliant stones.

7 stone size, Value 50c, At 39c

9 stone size, Value 65c, At 45c

11 stone size, Value 75c, At 50c

13 stone size, Value 85c, At 55c

16 stone size, Value \$1.00, At 65c

New Fall Suits for Boys.

Ready for Service.

For school and dress wear our department is prepared to provide serviceable Suits for boys, of high grade foreign and domestic Woolsens in a large variety of designs and colors. Some of the models are new and exclusive; others deserve to be presented because of the favor which they have earned. Your critical attention is invited to our special